

1878. J. S. Gibbons, M.B., (a) "Notes on some Land Shells of Curaçao, W.I., with descriptions of two new species"; (b) "Descriptions of two new species of Land Shells and remarks on others, collected on the East African Coast": vol. ii, pp. 135-45, pl. i, f. 1-5.

1880. J. W. Taylor, "Descriptions of new species of Land Shells from the East Coast of Africa": vol. iii, pp. 142-4.

In April, 1910, the collection formed by Dr. Gibbons was acquired by Messrs. Sowerby & Fulton, and the type-specimens found therein were deposited in the British Museum. The following types were, however, missing:—

Zonites (?) *ventrosa*, Taylor, vol. i, p. 252, pl. ii, f. 2.

Buliminus costatus, Taylor, vol. i, p. 281, pl. iii, f. 2.

B. cinereus, Taylor, vol. i, p. 282, pl. iii, f. 5.

Subulina intermedia, Taylor, vol. i, p. 282, pl. iii, f. 4.

Succinea gyrata, Gibbons, vol. ii, p. 136, pl. i, f. 2.

Helix dubia, Taylor, vol. iii, p. 142.

Bulinus bawriensis, Taylor, vol. iii, p. 142.

B. zanguebaricus, Taylor, vol. iii, p. 143.

Pupa turricula, Taylor, vol. iii, p. 143.

P. (Ennea) sexdentata, Taylor, vol. iii, p. 144.

The five last-mentioned species were supposed to have been figured on pl. i, vol. iii, but that plate contains entirely different matter. I would point out that the names *Helix dubia* and *Ennea sexdentata* were preoccupied by Clessin and Martens.

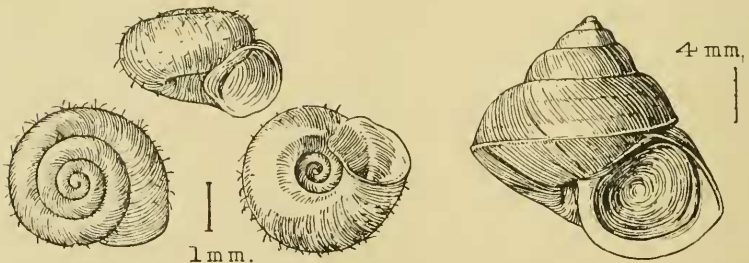
In a letter to me Mr. J. W. Taylor confirms the omission of figures of the five species in question, and does not know what happened with regard to the type-specimens.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF COLOMBIAN *TRICHODISCINA* (*T. CRINITA*).

By HUGH C. FULTON.

Read 13th April, 1917.

SHELL rather widely umbilicate, depressed globose, thin, semi-transparent, covered with a horn-brown periostracum with close-set



Trichodiscina crinita, n.sp.

Vivipara occulta, n.sp.

oblique microscopic striæ, or growth - lines, and a number of irregularly disposed hairs; spire flat; whorls 4, convex, slowly increasing in width, last half-whorl slightly descending; aperture somewhat oblique, subcircular; peristome simple, not thickened.

Maj. diam. 3·5, alt. 2 mm.

Hab.—Cartagena, Colombia (Dr. J. S. Gibbons).

Like a miniature *Chloritis*, and resembling nothing known to me from the West Indian region.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF SIAMESE VIVIPARA
(*V. OCCULTA*).

By HUGH C. FULTON.

Read 13th April, 1917.

SHELL trochiform, rather thin, very narrowly umbilicated, covered with a chocolate-brown periostracum, which when cleaned is slightly polished, the under side is a trifle lighter in colour and is sometimes of a greenish-brown tint; whorls (remaining) 4, the younger shell having one and a half more, inconspicuously oblique striated, last whorl scarcely descending, sharply carinate, partly malleated, microscopically spirally striated on under side; aperture very oblique, interior bluish-white with an ill-defined brown spiral band at upper part; peristome slightly expanded at the columellar and basal portions, but thin and acute at right margin, margins connected by a rather thin bluish-white callus; umbilicus almost covered; operculum normal.

Alt. (including peristome) 19, diam. maj. 20 mm.

Hab.—Siam (Carl Bock, ex Damon Coll.).

This shell has been distributed as *V. trochoides*, Marts. (= *umbilicata*, Rve., non Lea), but reference to the figures of that species is sufficient to confirm its distinctness. *V. occulta* is figured in the Conch. Cab. (Neue Folge) by Kobelt in his monograph of the genus, on pl. xliv, figs. 10-14. My suspicion that Martens had made a mistake in the measurements of *trochoides* is confirmed by Morelet in the Journ. de Conch., vol. xvii, p. 197.